## INDIANAPOLIS NATIONAL

Designated United States Depository. Corner Room, Odd-Fellows' Hall.

THYO. P. HAUGHEY, Pres't. E. E. REXFORD, Cash

## FINANCE AND LOCAL TRADE

Favorable Exhibits of the Clearing-House and Indianapolis Banks.

Large Increase in Business Over the Same Time Last Year-Deposits and Reserve Again Crawling Up-Corn-Shippers Happy.

MONEY AND STOCKS,

Handsome Showing of Increase in Clearances

-Condition of the Associated Banks. The associated bank clearances on Saturday amounted to \$1,105,557.76; balances, \$176,977.78. For the corresponding date last year the clearances were \$649,854.60; balances, \$38,073.31. For the week ending Saturday, as compared with the corresponding week in 1890, the figures were as follows:

Christmas Week, Christmas Week, Clearances....\$4,615,201.92 \$3,293,475.54 The increase in clearances for the week in 1891 over the week in 1890 was \$1,821,-726.38, which shows that the volume of business now being transacted in this city is greatly increased over last year. A synopsis of the reports made to the clearing-house by the associated banks of their condition at the close of business Dec. 24 is as follows: 

Reserve..... 6,378,887.96 73,192,43 Loans, increase..... Deposits, increase..... 104,615.05 The banks hold \$2,739,593.22 cash in excess of the 33th per cent. required by the clearing-house rule. The New York weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase \$318,525 Loans, increase 6,415,200 Specie, increase 1,952,200 The banks now hold \$19,483,025 in excess

GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule. Bar silver at New York, Saturday, 94%c

No Meeting on 'Change Until Monday-Cooler Wif H Weather Hailed with Gladness. As Christmas came on Friday business

has gone over until Monday. Sellers and shippers are greatly pleased with the cold weather, which is much better for corn shipments than the warm moist weather that had been prevailing. Prices on 'Change nominally remain as

Wheat-No. 2 red, 984c; No. 3 red, 894c; rejected, 80@88c; unmerchantable, 65@75c; wagon wheat, 93c. Corn (all new)-No. 1 white, 4142c: No. 2 white, 41 te; white mixed, 41c; No. 3 White, 41 to one color; No. 2 yellow, 40c; No. 3 yellow, 39 to; No. 2 mixed, 40c; No. 3

mixed, 3942c; ear, 3842c.

Oate—No. 2 white, 34c; No. 3 white, 85c; No. 2 mixed, 33c; rejected, 31@32c.

Hay—Timothy, choice, \$12.50; No. 1, \$11.50; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 1 prairie, \$8; No. 2, \$7; mixed hay, \$7.50. POULTRY, GAME AND OTHER PRODUCE. The poultry market is resting after

Christmas. The long-looked-for cold weather is expected to create a strong demand and shippers are better pleased than had the warm weather continued. Deal-Poultry—Hens, 6c \$\partial 15; young chickens, 6c \$\partial 15; turkeys, fat, choice hens, 8c \$\partial 2

1b. and Se for fancy young toms; ducks, 6位 伊 b; geese, \$4.80@5.40 伊 doz.
Game—Rabbits, 75@90c 伊 doz, selling at

Eggs-Shippers paying 20c. Butter-Choice country, 14@16c: common. Salee; choice retailing from store at 25@ Cheese-New York full cream, 18@14c;

ekims, 5@70 P tb., (Selling prices.) Feathers-Prime geese, 350 P 15; mixed Beeswax-Dark, 35c; yellow, 40c, (selling

price); dealers pay 18@20c. Wool-Tub-washed and picked, 30@33c; unwashed medium and common grades, if in good order, 20@23c; burry and cotted, 15@18c; fine merino, 18c. Hides, Tallow, Etc. Hides-No. 1 G. S. hides, 5c; No. 2 G. S. hides, 4c; No. 1 green, 34c; No. 2 green

Horse Hides—\$2,50@3.
Tallow—No. 1, 3% @4c; No. 2, 34c.
Grease—White, 3%c; yellow, 3c; brown

24c. Bones-Dry, \$12@13 per ton.

GREEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. The market is dull after Christmas and prices remain unchanged. Selling prices Saturday were as follows:

Apples-Common, \$1.50; choice, \$1.75@2.25; fancy, \$2.50; Darrel. Grapes-Catawbas, 850 for 10-15 baskets and 18@20c for 5-fbs; Emperors, \$4.50 per 40-15 crate: Maingas, \$7 for light-weight kegs, and \$7@8 for medium to full weight, Cranberries-Cape Cod, \$7@8 \$ barrels

\$2.50@2.75 \$\P\$ bushel; Jersey, \$5.50 \$P\$ bushel. Oranges—Floridas, \$2.55@2.50 \$P\$ box; Lemons-Choice, \$4@4.50 ₽ hox; fancy, \$5@5.50; Malaga, \$4. Bananas-\$1.50@2 bunch, according to aize and quality.

Celery-Home-grown, 25@30c per bunch; Michigan, 15@20c for common, 40@45c for Potatoes-Indiana, 440 P bushel from

car; Michigan. 45c; from store, 45@50c.
Sweet Potatoes—Jersey, \$3.25@3.50 P brl;
Illinois, \$3; kiln-dried Jersey, \$3.25@3.50.
Cabbage—Home grown, 75c@\$1 P barrel;
choice Michigan, \$4@4.50 P 100; \$1 P brl.
Onions—Yellow, 90c@\$1 P busher; red,
\$1; Spanish onions, \$1.35@1.50 P crate.
Cider—Duffy pure \$5 per trade brl. Cider—Duffy, pure, \$5 per trade brl; half brls, \$3; Oliver Bros.' sand refined, \$5.50@5.75 per brl; half brls, \$3.25@3.50; Carson's New York pure, \$4.50 \$\to\$ brl; half brls, \$2.50. Hickory Nuts-Large, \$1 per bushel;

INDIANAPOLIS JOBBING TRADE.

[The quotations given below are the selling prices of wholesale dealers.] CANDIES AND NUTS.

Candies-Stick, 6c per lb: common mixed. 6c; G. A. R. mixed, Sc; cream mixed, 10c; old-time mixed. 7c; crimp mixed, 10c. Nuts-Soft-shelled almonds, 17c; pecans, 15c; English wainuts, 10@15c; Brazil nuts. 10e; filberts, 12e; peanuts, roasted, 5@7e; mixed nuts, 12c.

CANNED GOODS. Peaches—Standard, 3-pound, \$1.75@2; 3-pound seconds, \$1.30@1.40; California standards, \$2.25@2.50; California seconds, 22.25. Miscellaneous-Blackberries, 2pound, 85@95c; raspberries, 2-pound, \$1.20@ 2.50; second. 2-pound, \$1.20@2.25; cove oysters, 1-pound, full weight, \$1.05@1.10; light, 65@70c; 2-pound, full, \$2.15@2.25; light, \$1.20; string beans, 85@95c; Lima beans, \$1.10@1.20; peas, marrow fat, \$1.10@1.20; early June, \$1.25@1.50; lobsters, \$1.85@2; red cherries. 95c@\$1.10; strawberries, \$1.20@ 1.30; salmon (15s), \$1.35@2.50.

COAL AND COKE. Anthracite coal, all sizes, \$7‡7 ton; Pitts-burg and Raymond City, \$4.50 ‡7 ton; Jack-son, \$4.25; block, \$3.50; Island City, \$3.25; Blossburg and English cannel, \$5. All nut coals 50 cents below above quotations. Coke-Connellsville, \$3.75 P load; crushed, \$3.25 P load; lump, \$3 \$7 load.

Apples—Sun-dried, 412@5c per lb; evapor-ated, 8@84c. Peaches-Common sun-dried, 412 @5c per h; common evaporated, 8@9c. California sun-dried, 74@11c; California evaporated.

Apricots-Sun-dried, 9@11c per lb; evapor-Raisins-Loose Muscatel, \$1.75@2.25 per box; London layer, \$2@2.50 per box; Valen-

Currants-6@6'se per lb.
Prunes-Turkish, 7@8c per lb; California, Figs-Layer, 18@16c per 1b.

85c@\$1; eream tartar, pure, 80@35c; indigo, 80@81c; licorice, Calab., genuine, 30@45c; magnesia, carb., 2-oz., 25@35c; morphine, P. magnesia, caro.. 2-62., 25@35c; morphine, r. & W., \$\psi oz., \forall 20; madder, 14@18c; oil, castor, \$\psi gal., \forall 1.5@1.20; oil, bergamont, \$\psi lb, \forall 4.56; opium, \forall 2.25; quinine, f. & W., \$\psi oz., \forall 2.36c; balsam copaiba, \forall 70@75c; soap, Castile, Fr., 12@16c; soda, bicarb., \forall 4.2@6c; salts, Epsom, 4@5c, sulphur, flour, 5@6c; salts, Epsom, 4@5c, sulphur, flour, 5@6c; saltpeter, 8@20c; turpentine, 40@45; glycerine, 18@22c; iodide potass., \$2.85@3; bromide potass., 40@42c; chlorate potash, 18c; borax, 13@15c; cinchonidia, 12@15c; carbolic acid, 30@35c.

Oils—Linseed oil, raw, 87@40c per gal.; coal oil, legal test, 7@14c; bank, 40c; best straits, 50e; Labrador, 60c; West Virginia Inbricating, 20@30c; miners', 45c. Lard oils, No. 1, 50@55c; do., extra, 60@65c. White Lead-Pure, 74c.

DRY GOODS. Bleached Sheetings-Androscoggiu L, 7½; Berkeley, No. 60, 7c; Cabot, 7c, Capital, 6¾c; Cumberland, 8c; Dwight Anchor, 8½c; Fruit of Loom, 8½c; Farwell, 7¾c; Fitchville, 6½c; Full Width, 5¾c; Gilt Edge, 54; Gilded Age, 5c; Hill, 74c; Hope, 7c; Linwood, Sc; Lonsdale, 84c; Lonsdale Cambric, 104c; Masonville, 84; Peabody, 54c; Pride of the West, 114c; Quinebaug, 64c; Star of the Nation, 64c; Ten Strike, 64c; Pepperell 9-4, 20c; Pepperel 10-4, 22c; Androscoggin 9-4, 20c; Androscoggin 10-4.

Brown Sheetings-Atlantic A, 7c; Argyle, 64c; Boott C, 54c; Buck's Head, 64c; Clifton CCC, 6c; Constitution, 40-inch, 73-c; Carlisle, 40-inch, 7c; Dwight Star, 7c; Great Falls E, 7c; Great Falls J, 6c; Lood Luck LL, 53-c; Harper LL, 5c; Hill Fine, 73-c; Indian Head, 7c; Lawrence LL, 53-c; Lockwood B, 63-c; Nabob Royal, 33-c; Lone Jack H, 53-c; Pensacola A, 53-c; Princess, 63-c; Saranac R, 612c; Trion Sea Island, 512c; Penperell E, 7c; Pepperell R, 614c; Pepperell 9-4, 1712c; Pepperell 10-4, 20c; Androscoggin 9-4,

18c; Androscoggin 10-4, 20c. Prime Cambrics—Manville, 51/2c; S. S. & Son's, 54c; Masonville, 54c; Garner, 54c. Tickings—Amoskeag ACA, 12½c; Conestoga BF, 14½c; Cordis 140, 13½c; Cordis FT, 13½c; Cordis ACE, 12½c; Hamilton awning, 10 2c; Kimono Fancy, 18c; Lenox Fancy, 20c; Methuen AA, 12c; Oakland 200, 7 2c; Oakland 250, 8c; Oakland AF, 7c; Portsmouth, 1212c; Susquehanna, 1412c; Shetucket SW 74c; Shetucket F. Sc; Swift River, 64c. Grain Bags-Amoskeag, \$16.50; American, \$16.50; Franklinville, \$17.50; Harmony, \$16.50;

Ginghams-Amoskeag Staples, 634c; Amoskeag Persian Dress, 814c; Bates War ick Dress, 8c; Johnson BF Staples, 94c; Johnson BF Fancies, 842c; Lancaster, 7c; Lancaster Nomanda, Sc; Carrolton. 4%c; Ren-frew Dress, 8%c; Renfrew Novelties, 10%c; nal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 1,500; ship-Whittinton Heather, 74c; Calcutta Dress | ments, 1,400. The market was slow and

Prints-Allen dress styles, 54c; Allen's staples, 5c; Allen TR, 54c; Allen robes, 54c; American indigo, 54c; American robes, 64c; American shirtings, 54c; Arnold merino, 6c; Arnold indigo, 54c; Arnold LCC, 9c. Arnold LCB, 10c; Arnold Gold Seal, 10c; Cocheco fancy, 6c; Cocheco madders, 5½c; Hamilton fancy, 6c; Machester fancy, 6c; Merrimack fancy, 6c; Merrimack pinks and purples, 64c; Pacific fancy, 6c; Pacific robe, e; Pacific mourning, 6e; Simpson Eddystone, 6c; Simpson Berlin solids, 5½c; Simpson's boil finish, 7c; Simpson's greys, 6c; Simpson's mournings, 6c.

GROCERIES Coffee-Good, 2014@2114c; prime, 2114@ 221/2e; strictly prime to choice, 23@231/2c; fancy green and yellow, 251/2@271/2c; old government Java, 35@36c; ordinary Java, 2912@3012c; imitation Java, 2712@2812c. Roasted coffees—1-15 packages, 1934c. Sugars-Hard, 4% @54c; confectioners' A. 4'sc; off A, 4@4'sc; white extra C, 334 @33'sc; extra C. 312@31sc; good yellows, 31s@31sc; fair yellows, 31sc.

lasses, fair to prime, 30@40c; choice, 40@ oc: syrups, 30@42c. Honey-16@18c # 15. Rice-Louisiana, 6@71/2c; Carolina, 51/2

Molasses and Syrnps-New Orleans mo-

Beans-Choice, hand-picked navy, \$2@ 2.25 \$\to\$ bu; medium hand-picked, \$2@2.10. Spices-Pepper. 16@18c; allspice, 12@15c; cloves, 20@25c; cassia, 10@12c; nutmegs, 80

Salt—in car lots, 95c; small lots, \$1@1.05. Woodenware—No. 1 tubs, \$7@7.25; No. 2 tubs, \$6@6.25; No. 3 tubs, \$5@5.25; 3-hoop pails, \$1.70@1.75; 2-hoop pails, \$1.40@1.45; double washboards, \$2.25@2.75; common washboards, \$1.50@1.85; clothes-pins, 50@ 85c ₱ box. Wooden Dishes-Per 100, 1 tb, 20c; 2tbs,

25c; 3 lbs, 30c; 5 lbs, 40c. Twine-Hemp, 12@18c P 15; wool, 8@10c; flax, 20@30c; paper, 18c; jute, 12@15c; cotton,

Shot—\$1.50@1.55 \$\P\$ bag for drop.

Lead—7@74c for pressed bars.

Flour-sacks (paper)—Plain, 1-32 bbl, \$\P\$
1,000, \$3.50; 1-16, \$5; \qquad \text{s} bbl, \$8; \qquad \text{bbl}, \$\text{\$16}; \text{ No.}
2 drab, plain, 1-32 bbl, \$\P\$ 1,000, \$3.75; 1-16, \$6.25; \( \frac{1}{8}\), \( \frac{8}{10}\); \( \frac{1}{4}\), \( \frac{8}{20}\); \( \text{No. 1 cream, plain, 1-32} \) \( \frac{1}{2}\), \ Extra charge for printing. Bar iron (rates), 1.90@2c; horseshoe bar,

3c; nail rod, 6c; plow-slabs, 3c; American cast steel, 9c; tire steel, 3c; spring steel, 5c. Leather-Oak sole, 24@33c; hemlock sole, 22@28c; harness, 24@31c; skirting, 31@33c; black bridle, \$\pm\$ doz., \$00@65; fair bridle, \$60@78 \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{doz.}}; city kip, 65@85c; French kip, 85c@\$1.10; city calf-skins, 70c@\$1; French calf-skins, \$1@1.80.

NAILS AND HORSESHOES Steel cut nails, \$1.80; wire nails, \$2.10, rates; horseshoes, \$2.25; mule-shoes, \$4.25; mule-shoes, \$4.25; horse-nails, \$4.25.

OIL CAKE. Cil cake, \$24.50 \$\fon; oil meal, \$24.50.

PROVISIONS. Hams-Sugar-cured, 20 lbs average, 9@ 912c; 18 ths average, 912@10c; 15 ths average, 10@1014c; 10 to 124 lbs average, 104 @11c. Breakfast Bacon-Clear Engash-cured,

Bacon—Clear sides, 25 to 20 fbs average, 8c; 40 fbs average, 73c; clear bellies, 10 fbs average, 8½; 18 to 22 fbs average, 8c; clear street: backs, 8 lbs average, 7%c. Shoulders—English-cured, 12 lbs average, 7c: 16 lbs average, 6%c.
Dried Beef-Inside pieces and knuckles,

914c; outsides, 614c. Pickled Pork—Bean pork, clear, \$\psi\$ brl 200 fbs, \$16; family pork, \$\psi\$ brl 200 fbs, \$11.50.

Lard—Kettle-rendered, in tierces, 8\frac{1}{2}c; lower grades, 7@74c.

Clover—Extra choice recleaned, 60-lb bu, \$4.35@4.50; prime, \$4.15@4.35; English, choice, \$4.25@4.50; Alsike, as to quality. \$6@8.50; Alfalfa, \$6.50@7; white Dutch, as to quality, \$7@9.50. Timothy-Fancy, 45-15 bu; \$1.70@1.80; choice, \$1.55@1.60; strictly prime, \$1.50@1.55. Blue-grass-Fancy Kentucky, 14-15 bu, \$2.50@2.75; English choice, 24-fb bu, \$1.85@1.95. Orehard Grass—Choice, 14-fb bu, \$1.85@1.50. Italian Rye Grass—Choice, 18-fb bu, \$1.50@1.75. Red Top—

TINNERS' SUPPLIES.

Best brand charcoal tin, IC, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, \$7.50; IX, 10x14, 14x20 and 12x12, \$9.50; IC, 14x20, roofing tin, \$5,75@6; IC, 20x28, \$11.50@12.50; block tin, in pigs, 26c; in bars, 28c. Iron-27 B iron, 34c; C iron, 5c; galvanized, 50 and 10 to 60 per cent. discount. Sheet zine, 7c. Copper bottoms, 24c. Plan-ished copper, 28c. Solder, 15@16c.

Produce Markets. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 26.—The session on 'Change to-day was the most uneventful this year. It was held for the accommodation of the cash market, as there was a general desire to shift the demurrage charge. There was no market for futures to speak of. Not over 25,000 bushels of May were sold; 5,000 bushels of wheat sold at 92c, and the balance at 92'sc. The telegraph operators nearly all disappeared, and the private-wire offices were sealed tight. All was quiet along the shores of lake Superior, and not a lisp came from

pected to show up Monday with about 1,900 cars. Minneapolis had 770 car-loads this morning for the forty-eight hours. CINCINNATI, Dec. 26.—Flour barely steady. Wheat firmer; No. 2, red. 9212@910; receipts, 2,750 bu; shipments, 1,500 bu. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed, 434c. Oats quiet; No. 2, mixed, 344@344c. Rye steady; No. 2, 93c. Pork dull at \$8,50@8.75. Lard nominal at 5.15c. Bulk meats and bacon steady. Whisky quiet but steady; sales, 1,036 brls of finished goods on a basis of \$1.18. Butter barely steady. Eggs dull at 20c.

there to-day, not even the receipts of wheat, so Duluth and Superior will be ex-

Cheese quiet at unchanged prices. BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.-Provisions quiet and dull; prices unchanged. Butter firm; creamery, fancy, 29@30; creamery, fair to choice, 25@28c; creamery, imitation, 23@25c; ladle, fancy, 22c; ladle, good to choice, 19@20c; rolls, fine, 21c; rolls, fair to good, 18@20c; store packed, 15@18c. Eggs firm at 25@26c. Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, fair, 17c; No. 7, 13 te. Whisky firm and active

at \$1.25@1.26. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—Wool in better de-mand. Ohio, Pensylvania and West Virginia will purchase a sufficient number to haul XX and above, 30@31c; X, 29@80c; medium, all its express trains.

alum, 4@5c; camphor, 55@60; cochineal, 35@37c; coarse, 33@34c; New York, Michigan, 50@55c; chloroform, 60@65; copperas, brls., Indiana and Western fine or X and XX, 26@28c; Indiana and Western fine or X and XX, 200286; medium, 34½235c; coarse, 33034c; fine washed delaine, X and XX, 32235c; medium washed combing and delaine, 37½38c; coarse washed combing and delaine, 34236c; Canada washed combing, 32233c; tub-washed, choice, 34238c; fair, 35236c; coarse, 33234c; medium unwashed combing and delaine, 26229c; coarse unwashed combing and delaine, 25½227c; Montana, 18223c; territorial, 15221.

Dry Goods. NEW YORK. Dec. 24.—The dry goods market being practically closed on account of the Christ-mas holidays there was little of interest transpired in that connection.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 26.—Petroleum quiet; standard white, 110°, 61ec; gasoline, 74°, 7c; gasoline, 86°, 10e; naphtha, 63°, 612e.

LIVE STOCK. Cattle Strong for Good Grades-Hogs Active and Higher-Sheep Stronger. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 100; shipments, -... Hardly enough here to establish a market. The feeling is strong on good grades.

Export grades ...... \$4.50@5.00 
 Common shippers
 2.50 2.85

 Feeders, good to choice
 3.10 2.50

 Stockers, common to good
 2.25 2.75
 Good to choice heifers ..... 2.85@3 25 Fair to medium helfers ..... 2.35@2.65 1.75@2.10 Common, thin heifers ..... 2.65@3.00 2.00@2.40 Good to choice cows..... Fair to medium cows ..... 1.00@1.75 Common old cows..... Milkers, good to choice......25.00@35.00

Hogs-Receipts, 3,500; shipments, 1.200. Quality fair; market opened active and higher. Packers and shippers buying. Closed steady; all sold. Heavy packing and shipping ..... \$3.75@3.90 Heavy roughs..... 3.00 @ 3.50 SHEEP AND LAMBS-Receipts, -; ship-ments, -... But little doing for the want of stock. Market stronger. Good to choice sheep...... \$3.85 74.25 Fair to medium sheep ...... 3.50 23.75

Bucks, per head...... 3.00@4.50 Elsewhere.

weak at yesterday's decline of 15@25c. Natives, \$3.60@5; stockers, \$2@2.75; cows, Hogs-Receipts, 12,000; shipments, 4,000. The market opened strong and closed weak. Rough and common, \$3.50@3.65; mixed and packers, \$3.60@3.75; prime heavy and butchers' weights, 33.75@4; light, \$8.50

Sheep-Receipts, 1,500; shipments, 900. The market was steady. Native ewes, \$3.24.25; mixed, \$4.25.24.75; Westerns, \$4.75; lambs, \$4 00.

EAST LIBERTY, Dec. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,777; shipments, 674. There was nothing doing in the market, all through consignments. One car-load of cattle shipped to New York to-day. Hogs-Receipts, 2,250; shipments, 1,800. The market was slow. Philadelphias, \$3,95 @4; best Yorkers and mixed, \$3.80@3.90; common to fair, \$3.65@3.75. No hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep - Receipts, 400; shipments, 400. There was nothing doing in the market; nothing on sale. BUFFALO, Dec. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 160 car-loads through, and none for sale. Nothing doing; feeling firm, Hogs-Receipts, 70 car-loads through and 40 car-loads for sale. The market was

strong and higher. Heavy grades, \$4@4.50; mediums, \$3,90@3.95. Sheep and Lambs - Receipts, none through; 15 car-loads for sale. The market was active and higher. Western lambs, good to extra, \$6.50@6.85; common to good, \$5@6.25; Western sheep, fair to

extra, \$4.25@5.25. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.-Cattle - Receipts, 100. The market was strong. Fair to choice native steers, \$1@5.50; Texans and Hogs-Receipts, 1,400. The market was higher and active. Butchers and best heavy packers, \$3.75@3.85; mixed packing, \$3,60@3.75; light, \$3.30@3.50.

Sheep-Receipts, light. The market was steady. Fair to medium, mixed lots, \$400 4.40; good mixed, \$4.50@4.75; choice, \$4.80@5; KANSAS CITY, Dec. 26.-Cattle - Receipts, 1,800; shipments, 100. The market was strong and steers 10c higher. Good steers, \$5.05@5.45; fancy, \$5.75@5.05; cows.

Hogs-Receipts, 3,800. The market was 10e higher. All grades, \$3,30@3.95; bulk, Sheep-Shipments, 1,850. The market was quiet but steady. CINCINNATI, Dec. 26.—Cattle quiet but steady. Receipts, 320; shipments, 140. Prices unchanged.

\$3.40@3.80; stockers and feeders, \$2.45@4.

Hogs firm and stronger. Common and light, \$3.15@3.75; packing and butchers', \$3.60@3.85. Receipts, 4.500; shipments, 2,850. Sheep strong. Receipts, 120; shipments, 240. Prices unchanged. Lambs firm but quiet. Common to choice, \$4@5.50.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Twenty-Four Transfers in Two Days, with Total Consideration of \$29,687. Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twentyfour nours ending at 5 P. M., Dec. 26, 1891,

C. M. Montgomery to W. A. Enlass, lot 20, in the United Brethren Seminary's addition to West Indianap-M. A. Jameson to J. A. Cambridge, lot 430, in Kuhn & Johnson's first West Indianapolis addition.

The Syndicate Land Company to S. A. Light, lot 2, in square 10, in Tux-J. A. Smith et al. to J. H. Crim, lots 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 258 to 272, in Brown's southeast addition. A. Wright to H. J. Mauer, lot 100, in Wiley's subdivision of outlot 162. J. Carriger to M. A. E. Simms, lot 39, in Jackson Park.... N. McCormick to S. H. Richey, lots 2 to 9, in McCormick's subdivision of

Harris, executor's, addition to Mt. B. Walker to S. A. Dynes, lot 128, in Bradbury & Co.'s southeast addi-A. L. Mason to P. Boller, lot 3, in square 2, in Walker's East Ohiostreet addition .. street addition.
M. Coffin to M. Egan, lot 5, in Coburn's first Belmont addition..... f. E. Crouch to G. W. Lancaster, lot 343, in Jameson's first Belmont ad-The Portsmouth Savings Bank to A. Wybrecht, lot 14, in Kappes's subdivision of Morris's addition .. A. Wybrecht to A. Obergfell, lot 14, in Kappes's subdivision of Morris's

addition ..... 2,500.00 Conveyances, 13; consideration .... \$18,995.00 TRANSFERS THURSDAY. W. Prosser, jr., to F. L. Boruff, lot 14, in Milligan's Park Front addition; also, lots 15 and 17, in Clark's corrected second addition, and lot 2. in Wilder's subdivision of Hanway & Hanna's Oak Hill addition ... \$4,750.00 L. D. Levi to C. H. Bennett, the south half of lot 16, in Levi's subdivision of Hannaman's addition..... A. B. Wilson to F. M. Surface, lot 6. in Manlove's subdivision of Dunlap's addition.

J. M. Worthen to F. Stout, one-twelfth of lots 52 to 77, in Holland's subdivision of Robson & Vor-D. M. Bradbury, trustee, to J. Muel-ler, lots 23, 24 and 31, in square 4, and lot 1, in square 11, in Beaty's M. A. Dean to F. A. Bosler, lot 58, in Bybee & Pratt's first West-side addi-D. M. Bradbury, trustee, to H. Wich, lots 4 and 5, in square 11, in Beaty's J. H. Clark to T. Barretta, lot 52, in Heward's heirs' addition to West In-

J. H. Clark to J. Naughton, lot 53, in Howard's heirs' addition to West In-B. S. Hays to D. K. Partlow, part of lot 1, in Frazee's subdivision of out-

OVERLOOKED SOLDIERS.

A Blank to Be Filled by Veterans Not Counted in the Last Census.

The following blank is printed in the Journal by request of the Superintendent of Census, for the purpose of obtaining, through this paper. detailed information respecting the military services of such survivors of the war of the rebellion as were overlooked, or have reason to believe they were overlooked by the enumerator in June, 1890. All such persons are requested to fill out the blank in pencil. put it in a stamped envelope, and forward to Washington, D. C., addressed to the Superintendent of Census.

Veterans who served in more than one organization are requested to give the particulars of their services in each of them. Use separate sheets of paper and answer all questions consecutively as numbered below, writing names and figures very dis-

Write full name below. If a widow, write given name only, and add "widow of," supplying the soldier's name. Name enlisted under if different from above. Rank at muster-out. Letter of company. Number of regiment. State mustered from. Arm of service-cavalry, military, infantry, Date of enlistment. Date of discharge. 
 Common sheep
 3.00 23.35

 Good to choice lambs
 4.00 24.75

 Common to medium lambs
 3.00 23.75
 Present postoflice address.

If a pensioner or applicant, number of cer-tificate or application.

If the regular army, write U. S. A., on line 5; if in navy, U. S. N.; if in marine corps, U. S. M. C.; if in colored regiment, U. S. C. T.

A RURAL EXPERIENCE, In the Course of Which a City Man Decides that He Will Not Be a Farmer.

I have always thought I should enjoy farming: all great men think so at one time or another in their lives. I am not altogether sure that I have changed my mind yet. I confess, however, that during the past summer my confidence has been some-

I was staying in one of the small country towns of New Hampehire—a town which fate has honored by allowing me to be born therein. One evening as I was walking down the main street, I chanced to meet a rural cousin of mine driving a buckboard and having nothing better to do I jumped in. He was going, he said to the pasture to look after a mare that had sprained her leg.
"I'm fond of horses," said I. "If I were going to be a farmer I should raise horses."

He touched up old Pete, but said nothing. It was not far to the field. The horses stood by the gate watching us, two mares and two foals. The lame mare's leg was swelling; she must be taken home. It had been growing dark for some time and now it began to rain hard. An old cotton umbrella, which I found in the bottom

of the wagon, began to shed a stream of yellow liquid down my neck, so that I imagined yellow streaks extending down my back, down both arms and both legs. Meanwhile my consin buckled a halter upon his mare's head, and led her out into the road, expecting the foal to follow, but the foal did not choose to follow at once. On the contrary, it clung close to the black mare, with an affection truly toucking to see. Have you ever tried to make a sucking colt follow its mother? You lead the

mother quietly before the graceful little creature, who looks at you with mild, wide eyes. ("Little fool," you say under your breath.) The said little creature takes one, perhaps two, steps after its mother, towards the gate, while you hold your breath. Then it bounds away ten or fifteen rods and strikes its hand quarters high in the air in a vain attempt to stand on its head. Then you tie the mother to the gate. and, making a long detour, you get on the further side of the "little fool" and drive him before you. Perhaps he runs on to his mother and waits for you. Then there is a race of eight rods, and the colt slips by you. All this while the black mare and her foal survey the contest from afar. All this while, too, rain is falling; everything is getting wet and muddy, and dark-

ness is coming on. But hold your breath. Here comes the little fellow trotting towards its mother. You untie the mare and lead her out again into the road. The foal follows—also, alas, the black mare and her foal. The black mare with her black foal. and with a brown foal that isn't hers, run off up the road half a dozen rods. You jump a fence into a field, get by them and lrive them back-back into the pasture all

Just as you are giving up in despair the little fool runs innocently up to its mother, assuming an injured look which says plainly that he would have done this before if you had asked him to.
So you shut the gate and climb into your wagon, as my cousin did. He wound the halter rope carefully about his hand, and spoke to old Pete, who was only too glad

to get home; but the mare was contrary, and setting her fore feet firmly into the ground, nearly pulled my cousin's arm from the socket at the first step. Then he got out and led her a few steps through the mud; whenever he tried to ride, she bucked, so he walked on behind the wagon. Soon the mare stopped altogether. My cousin braced his feet and pulled—she did

the same; he took a twist about her jaw with the rope-she threw back her head, grit her teeth and ignored him. Suddenly the colt wheeled about and disappeared in the dark. So we had to go back. The colt stood at the gate, and the black mare stood on the inside looking out

at him in a reproachful manner. There was no other way but to let the black mare and her colt out, and so we did. I drove slowly on ahead; my cousin walked after, leading his mare; the black mare and the two foals followed suspiciously at a distance-while the water kept on flowing down my neck and sleeves.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS. Residents of Indiana and Illinois Whose Claims Have Been Allowed.

Pensions have been allowed the following-named Indianians: Original-James E. Lingo, Peter Fisher, War-ren Hulee, August Wilhelm, Isaac B. Wilmington, Azariah Clevenger, Jerry Nichols. Increase-Thomas J. Jacoby, Cyrus S. Stoy, Henry Mathers. Oridinal widows, etc.-Minerva H. Marsteller, Judah Wrightsman, Jane D. Stewart, Loretta A. Case, Mary J. Paris, Sallie A. Danglade, Civilie T. Toland, Nancy Patrick, Elizabetha Buchta, Zerelda Handke (mother). Moses H. Wever (father).

TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS. Original—James E. Sexton, Alexander Mon-teath, Ira H. Andrews, William M. Stahl, Chesley A. Smith, Josiah Y. Hammer, Frederick W. Lee, George Douglass, John Patterson, James A. Griffin, Joel J. Woodrome, Walter H. Hope. Additional—Jonas Briley, James O. Hale, John C. Mallory, Edmond W. Hays. Increase—Thomas McDonald, Robert L. McKinlay. Reissue—Samuel Tune, William H. Blanken-beker. Original widows, etc.—Abigail B. Mc-Carty, Bridget Gillespie, Martha J. Kell, Celia J. Leech, Amelia J. Brownell, Agnes Ward, Sarah C. Rowlen, Hannah J. Bost, Roena Sekinger, Sarah J. Henry, Rachel J. Moore, Hannah J. Mc-

Instructions to Horse-Shoers, The Department of War has issued the following instructions to the smiths who shoe cavalry horses: "In preparing the horse's foot for the shoe do not touch with the knife the frog, sole

must not be allowed. The rasp may be used upon the part of the foot necessary. No cutting with the knife is permitted—the rasp alone is necessary. Fiat-footed horses should be treated as the necessity of each case may require. In forging the shoe to fit the foot, be careful that the shoe is titted to and follows the circumference of the foot clear round to the heels. The heels of the shoe should not be extended back straight, and outside of the walls at the heels of the horse's foot, as is frequently done. Care must be used that the shoe is not fitted too small, the outside surface of the wall being then rasped down to make the foot short to fit the shoe, as often happens. The hot shoe must not be applied to the horse's feet under any circumstances. Make the upper of foot surface of the shoe perfectly flat, so as to give a level bearing. A shoe with a concave ground surface should be

BIG DAKOTA FARMS, Thousands of Rich Acres Owned by Oliver Dalrymple and the Grandins.

Washington Letter. One of the biggest farmers of the United States, and the man who controls, perhaps, as large an amount of cultivated land as any man in the United States Senate, is Senator Casey, of North Dakota. The Carrington & Casey Land Company has a large number of square miles of Dakota land, and it has 5,000 acres under cultivation. Senator Casey is business manager of this tract and is one of the broadestminded farmers in the country. He looks, however, more like a scientific litterateur than a farmer, and he is one of the best business men and one of the most cultivated gentlemen of the Senate. He is a man of broad ideas, high culture, and he has made a considerable study of all questions relating to the agricultural interests of the country. He comes from the region of large farms, and when I asked him to tell me some-

thing of the biggest farms in the United States he replied: "I suppose the biggest farm in the United States is the Dalrymple farm, which is located in the Red river valley, and which belongs to Oliver Dalrymple. This farm contains 30,000 acres of the richest of Dakota lands. It is well farmed, and its output is very large. The finest farm in the United States is the Grandin farm, which belongs to E. B. and J. L. Grandin, who came from Tideout, Pa., some years ago and bought a large tract of Dakota land. This farm is in the Red river valley, about twenty-five miles north of Fargo. It has from 10,000 to 15,000 acres under cultivation and it has made a profit of \$480,000 during the last ten years. The lands composing it are now worth from \$35 to \$50 per acre, and Mr. Grandin has other farms near this. He is one of the best farmers in the country, and has as superintendent Mr. A. W. Dalrympie, a nephew of Oliver Dalrymple, who owns the big farm. In addition to these farms there are in North Dakota a great number of farms ranging from 1,000 to 6,000 acres. We have 5,000 acres in one place, and we keep 4,000 acres of this under cultivation.' "How can you manage such a large farm, Senator?" said I.

"The big Dakota farms are run on business principles," replied Senator Casey. "Everything is systematically arranged, and we know just exactly what everything costs and what everything is worth to us. A farm like ours, for instance, has its bookkeeper, its overseer and its employes. We have reports every day from the farm show-ing just what has been done during the day and what each man, each horse and each machine has done. We estimate the wear and tear of every machine in proportion to the amount of work it does, and we credit it with all the repairs and know its life and value. We know just what each acre of wheat costs us and the profits arising from it, and we can tell to a cent just how much of an interest we are getting on the capital we have invested. All farming of this kind is done on a large scale. We have, for instance, twenty harvesters, and can harvest 320 acres of wheat a day. In putting in the wheat we drill in about two hundred and fifty acres a day and offr machines are all worked under the direction of a foreman, so that neither time nor labor is lost. In thrashing we can thrash from 1,200 to 2,000 bushels of wheat a day with one machine, and the grain runs from the thrashing-machines into wagons and these are dumped into the pit of our grain elevator and are carried by an end less chain of buckets to the rooms in which we wish it to be stored."

ANCIENT ATHLETES.

Phayllos's Record Shows He Must Have Been a Flying Man. I have been collecting such information with respect to the Olympic games as wil

enable me to institute a comparison between the athletes of ancient Greece and the brilliant "record-makers" of the present day. Evidently, however, the only contests that are serviceable to my purpose are the long-distance races and the long jump. Pheidippides, for example, is reported to have traveled across country between 130 and 140 English miles in two days-a good feat, but well within the compass of a Rowell or a Littlewood in our day. However, the "record" accredited to

Phayllos for the long jump, fifty-five feet, is simply incredible. It is true that the Greeks were accustomed to use halteres, or weights, grasped in the hand, in order to increase the jump.
They may also have jumped slightly down
hill, and possibly have had the assistance of some sort of a springboard. Even then, however, the feat of Phayllos would be far beyond the power of this generation of mortal men. Howard, of Bradford, using dumb-bells which he flung behind him in making the spring, and "taking off" from a wedge-snaped block of wood, raised four inches, cleared 20 feet, 7 inches on Chester race-course in 1854. This is by far the best

of our records. Can any of your readers throw any light on the feat ascribed to Phayllos? It has been questioned, I find, in certain German authorities; but on what ground? Further, in other authorities, an attempt is made to show that the Greek foot was about nine inches; but this appears to be founded also on a somewhat arbitrary assumption. What, then, must be concluded-that Phayllos actually performed this amazing feap, or that the Greek records, like many of those in the athletic world of England not more than a century back, are simply lamentable triffing with common sensef

To Save Time and Labor.

Grange Homes.

Let me give you the lesson once taught to me. A triend sat watching me ironing a sheet. She artfully led me to admit that I was troubled, that I had no time to keep up my piano and voice practice, that my knowledge of the languages was getting rusty through disuse, that I could no longer delight in embroidery or painting, and as to my friends, I was owing everybody calls. Then she looked at me with very earnest eyes, but keeping up her bantering tone, and said: "Do you suppose when you stand before the judgment-seat to give an account of your life that you will be asked whether you ironed every halfinch of an every-day sheet or whether you improved the talents given to you? That was a poser, certainly, for it brought to mind the parable of the one who hid his talent and was condemned for it. Metaphorically driven into a corner I could only answer by quoting, "What's worth doing is worth doing well." "Yes," she rejoined, "but the question now is, what is 'well' in ironing a sheet to be used right away. It it is thoroughly dried and aired so there is no chance of one's catching cold by sleeping in it, and if that part that comes against the face be made smooth, and the part that shows when the bed is made up, isn't that enough? Fold your sheet smoothly when you take it from the line, iron the upper quarter or perhaps less, and you have done all you need, and have the rest of the time for something else." That gave me a rule, you see, that could be applied to nearly everything. Believe me, when I say that I have kept it in mind, though it cut away some things that I had done so long that it seemed for a time wrong not to do them. I was calling recently upon a friend who was moaning that she got no time to sit down. I glanced at the mantel and it was so filled with vases (winter time, mind you, and the gar-den flowers gone by) and the knick-knacks and little picture-cards that it made me feel breathless just to see it, and it would take a half hour at least to dust it properly.

A Decoration of Honor.

Rushville Republican. The Hendricks Club, of Indianapolis, has passed resolutions condemning the pro-Conveyances, 11; consideration,....\$10,692.00 or bars. In removing the surplus growth of that part of the foot which is the seat which the Lake Shore road is receiving perform so satisfactorily that the company will purchase a sufficient number to haul all its express trains.

do not touch with the knile the frog, sole or bars. In removing the surplus growth of that part of the foot which is the seat of the shoe, use the cutting pinchers and resolutions condemning the promotion of Judge Woods. This is the same club of which Sim Coy was a member in good standing until the cry was raised that he was not true to the Democratic party. Judge Woods could not have a higher testimonial to his integrity than the condemning the promotion of Judge Woods. This is the same club of which Sim Coy was a member in good standing until the cry was raised that he was not true to the Democratic party. Judge Woods could not have a higher testimonial to his integrity than the condemning the promotion of Judge Woods. This is the same club of which Sim Coy was a member in good standing until the cry was raised that he was not true to the Democratic party. Judge Woods could not have a higher testimonial to his integrity than the condemning the promotion of Judge Woods. This is the same club of which Sim Coy was a member in good standing until the cry was raised that he was not true to the Democratic party.



A WOMAN BEST UNDERSTANDS A WOMAN'S ILLS. The experiments of Lydia E. Pinkham that years ago gave to the world that bless-ing, the Vegetable Compound, were made through a feeling of sympathy for the af-flicted of her sex. She discovered that nearly all the diseases of woman have a common origin, and therefore may have a common cure. That cure is known in all parts of the civilized world, and an average. of 100 letters per day are received from grateful women.

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particulars address L. A. DUTHIE, Principal

THE

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